

- **Tetraedron regulare*, Kuetzing.
 - **Tetraedron enorme*, Hansgirg.
 - Scenedesmus bijuga*, Wittrock.
 - **Crucigenia rectangularis*, Gay. Rare.
 - **Elakatothrix americana*, Wille. Scarce.
 - **Coelastrum microporum*, Naegeli.
 - Sorastrum spinulosum*, Naegeli. Common.
 - Pediastrum boryanum*, Meneghini. Common.
 - Pediastrum tetras*, Ralfs. Scarce.
 - **Cylindrocapsa geminella*, Wolle. Very common.
 - Chaetosphaeridium globosum*, Klebahn. On *Cladophora fracta*.
 - **Gloiococcus mucosus*, A. Braun. Common.
 - **Gloeotaenium loitlesbergerianum*, Hansgirg. Both four-celled and two-celled forms of this species were present in the collections made both on July 21 and July 23. This is the first record for this species on the North American Continent, the only record previously published for the Western Hemisphere being from Trinidad.
 - **Cladophora fracta*, Kuetzing. Common.
- QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY, Kingston, Ontario.

A BLUNT-SPIKED VARIETY OF *CAREX SCOPARIA*.

M. L. FERNALD AND K. M. WIEGAND.

IN eastern Newfoundland much of *Carex scoparia* so strongly resembles *C. tribuloides*, var. *turbata* in its slightly flexuous elongate head of subturbinate almost flat-topped spikes that, when the plant was first brought to notice during the past summer, by Mr. E. B. Bartram who was collecting with us, we were inclined to class it as a form of *C. tribuloides*. But the plant, which afterward proved to be generally distributed in eastern Newfoundland has the narrow leaves, close sheaths and the straw-colored or brownish somewhat lustrous spikes of *C. scoparia*, and is clearly an extreme of that species. Examination of all the material in the Gray Herbarium and the herbarium of the New England Botanical Club — about 250 sheets — shows that

the species and ordinarily recognized varieties have the spikes acute (at least when young) and more or less rhomboid-fusiform, thus strongly contrasting with the blunt or subtruncate obovoid spikes of *C. tribuloides*. In the large suite of material which we have examined there are a few specimens which are clearly like the blunt-spiked plant of Newfoundland and which indicate that this extreme is widely distributed, though apparently rare on the continent of North America. That it may be readily cited we propose to call it:—

CAREX SCOPARIA Schkuhr, var. **subturbinata**, var. nov., var. moniliformi habitu statura etc. simile; inflorescentiis elongatis subflexuosis; spicis subremotis obovoideis vel subturbinatus obtusis vel subtruncatis.

Similar in habit, stature, etc. to var. *moniliformis*: inflorescences elongate, subflexuous; spikes subremote, obovoid or subturbinate, obtuse or subtruncate.—Type collected in a wet ditch along the railroad near Rushy Pond, Newfoundland, August 28, 1911, *Fernald & Wiegand*, no. 4796. Also examined from the following stations. NEWFOUNDLAND: open swale, river-flat, Grand Falls, July 18, 1911, by a pool on sandstone ledges, Grand Falls, July 22, 1911, low open stony ground along a brook, and in a wet ditch along the railroad, Brigus Junction, August 5, 1911, *Fernald & Wiegand*, nos. 4792, 4793, 4794, 4795. NOVA SCOTIA: Metaghan, July 22, 1896, *E. Brainerd*. MICHIGAN: Tawas Point, June 22, —, *H. Gillman*. TENNESSEE: low wet places, Henderson, May 13, 1893, *S. M. Bain*, no. 500.

PRIZE ESSAY.—We are asked to call attention to two prizes, of \$25.00 and \$15.00, offered by the Torrey Botanical Club for the best popular article on some feature of the vegetation in the neighborhood of New York (including the State of Connecticut). For details those interested should communicate promptly with Mr. NORMAN TAYLOR, CENTRAL MUSEUM, Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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